Office Memorandum • United States Government

Mr Fredman

·DATE: 16 gon 52

FROM: A Adm Wangly

SUBJECT:

These papers my sero to clear up some menmales standings have arisen about the arigin of 2010/6 and outon parts Thereth

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MEMORATION FOR GENERAL CANINE

SUBJECT: AFSAC

- 1. In considering the trubles that appear to beset AFSA, much has been made over the alteration of the original cencept of AFSAC which resulted from JGS 2018/6. It is alleged that whereas AFSAC (or rather its predecessor, AFGAC() was originally established as purely an advisory body, JGS 2019/6 established it as a controlling authority over AFSA. In view of the interest which the Brownell Committee appears to be taking in AFSAC and USCIB, I believe it may be advisable to clarify some of the misunderstanding that has arisen.
- 2. As stated in J.C.S. 2010/6, the present charter of AFSAC was prepared by the mashers of AFSAC "pursuant to the directive by the Secretary of Defense in the Appendix to UCS 2010." After a review of the original statement of the status and functions of AFSAC, as set forth in the latter document, it was concluded that:
 - a. The anomolus position of AFSAC as an advisory council to the JCS within AFSA should be clarified, and
 - It was essential to create a more workable mechanism than JCS
 2010 provided.
- 3. In creating AFSA as a joint or unified organization, the Secretary of Defense had not designated an Executive Agent as in the case of other unified operations or activities. Moreover, the establishing directive did not provide an alternative means of delegating with respect to matters weder jurisdiction of the JCS, any authority to make decisions, even on miner matters, nor any authority to implement such decisions, as was normally vested in an Executive Agent. In order to prevent the Director from being hanstrung by these omissions, it was concluded that arrangements should be made so that everything requiring authoritative decision at a level above MTRAFSA would not have to be referred to the JCS. The solution arrived at martly provided that when there was unanimous agreement in AFSAC on matters either than those of major policy the Director would be authorized to implament the agreement without reference to the JCS. This was considered to be reasonable since the Director normally had to obtain the implementing support from the Services, and the members of AFSAC were the individuals who would marmally advise their respective Chiefs on such questions. In offect, this arrangement would merely permit obtaining consent for the necessary memoert at a subordinate level, thereby facilitating action. This concept is written into para 3a. of Enclosure "B" to JCS 2010/6.

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is. In termection with the foregoing, several provisions of the original directive were maintained for the Director's protection:

- a. He retained procedural decision on matters involving AFSAC;
- b. He remained Chairman of AFSAC with a vote which could not be overridden;
- c. He continued to have direct access to the JCS.

By virtue of these safeguards, it did not appear that the authority of DHRAFSA would be essentially affected. On the contrary, changes made were such as to improve his ability to exercise that authority.

J. N. WENGER Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy Deputy Director, Armed Forces Security Agency